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Norwich, Tuesday, April 9, 1912.

TAFT SENTIMENT EVERYWHERE.

At the opening of a vital week in the

presidential campaign there comes re-

newed indications that Taft is the

favorite. Each day sees the further

winning of Roosevelt's candidacy. The

states where he is looked for his great-

est support are turning to Taft and

the bitterness of all is the accusation of

the LaFollette managers that Roosevelt

is not progressive. To be classed

with those whom he is opposing must

be humiliating, to say the least.

In the state of Pennsylvania, where

so much has been done in the effort to

push Roosevelt's policies forward, it is

doubtful if he will get over ten of the

26 delegates. This is an important

state, being next to New York in size

of delegation. There is some Roosevelt

sentiment in that section, but it is

scattered and without leadership.

That there is assurance of 66 delegates

for Taft will make a fitting week and

much to the presidential race in other

states. The indications from Ken-

tucky are that the president will have

practically the entire delegation in-

stead of a split delegation, and Ne-

vada will send delegates instructed for

Taft. Texas is going on record for

Taft as the county conventions are

being held, and Kansas is doing the

same despite Governor Stubbs. The

hopefulness of the Roosevelt cam-

paign will be so evident to the ex-

ecutive's supporters in other week

that they will be adding the encour-

aging badge to the money bags in re-

quest over the absolute unappreciated

waste of good money and valuable

time.

Besides the instruction of the dele-

gates at the New York convention

today, which will be done simply to

demonstrate the certainty of the Taft

sentiment in the largest of the piv-

otal states, there will be launched the

boom for the re-nomination of Vice

President James Sherman. There

is a strong sentiment in New York

state for his return to Washington, and

no opposition has been heard to his

re-nomination. He has proved a capable

official in all capacities and is entitled

to the nomination. Taft and Sherman

accomplished good results in the

present term and would make up well

again for the second term.

NATIONAL DRAINAGE CONGRESS.

This is the week for the national

drainage congress to meet in New

Haven, at the mouth of the Mississippi

river, along the banks of which at the

present time the question of drainage

is paramount. The congress, however,

has to do with the entire country

where low and swampy land is found.

Reports show that there are about

250,000,000 acres which need drainage,

this being an area corresponding to

the size of Germany, Great Britain,

Belgium and Holland. The chief ob-

ject of this non-moneymaking or-

ganization is to promote state and

national legislation, which will help

bring about the desired end. Federal

help is sought because the problems

are so general as to demand the gov-

ernment's attention. There is a pro-

pensity to be remedied by drainage

the lowlands and bringing them from

their present uselessness to an im-

proved condition. The department of

agriculture reports that 150,000,000

of the entire amount needing drain-

age would be benefited by 30 per

cent. The result of such improved land

would add four millions a year to the

public wealth, is the broad claim of

the congress, and that under cultiva-

tion it would sustain a population of

over 15,000,000. It is applied to sec-

tions which are subject to periodic

floods, so that the Mississippi valley

will be a glaring example of the need

of attention.

It is also along the line of work

which the New Haven system is en-

gaging, the idea that case being to

make use of the many marshes and

lowlands beside the tracks on its va-

rious lines, by improving the existing

conditions.

MILWAUKEE'S ELECTION.

Now that the figures of the Mil-

waukee election have gotten cold, it is

served that the socialists did not lose

any of their strength, but suffered

from a united opposition, which band-

ed together in the interest of good

government. The Wisconsin city can-

not boast of a socialist majority, nor

never could, but it has a socialist par-

ty there which has developed in num-

bers by over 2,500 since the election

of Mayor Seidel. He secured his of-

fice because he was able to draw from

both of the other parties in the elec-

tion. His victory was a

INSPECTION OF CORPORATIONS.

Several interesting statements are

made by Commissioner of Corpora-

tions Herbert Knox Smith in his an-

nual report to the secretary of com-

merce and labor. He points out, with

the certainty that recent efforts have

substantiated, that it is impossible to

"enforce effectively any real system of

restraint through the courts alone," in

dealing with corporate combinations.

Following such cases as those which

concerned the Standard Oil company

and the American Tobacco company,

where disintegration resulted after

long litigation, there is no way of

knowing how much, if any, the people

will be benefited therefrom. The courts

have done all in their power in the

matter—that is, given their decisions

in accordance with the law, but no

legislation seems to be necessary to

have determined whether the de-

sired end is being obtained. Commis-

sioner Smith advocates in connection

with such great multi cannot be fore-

seen, and that there is need of a law

which will require them to submit to

constant inspection by a federal of-

ficer.

Whether these units will develop

competition or still operate with an

understanding to control trade in cer-

tain channels remains to be determined,

but the problem of the commissioner's

policy towards industrial corporations is

likewise unsettled.

The impossibility of an effective sys-

tem of restraint on business through

the courts, because of the complica-

tion of corporate interests and steadily

changing business conditions, leads the

commissioner to advise a permanent

administrative office of the government

through which to supervise interstate

corporate business. How to get a bus-

iness machinery of high efficiency to

serve the best interests of the people

and the operators is the problem which

the commissioner is endeavoring to

work out. He has a hard uphill road

before him, with plenty of assurance

of support from the people, but a deter-

mined corporate force which has so far

proved insurmountable. Such legisla-

tion must come to bring about the de-

sired ends.

THROWING THEIR LIVES AWAY.

Steady advances are being made to-

wards perfection of the aeroplane and

spreading of interest in its operation.

All over the country there are mechan-

ics becoming so interested in the flying

machines that local talent is becoming

engaged in their manufacture. Most

of these models look fine, but the dif-

ficulty appears to be in getting them

into the air. Norwich has put forward

no less than four models of aeroplanes,

the last a monoplane by Edson Gallen-

der, which it is believed will be a suc-

cess. Mr. Gallender has long been in-

terested in aeronautics, and it is to be

hoped that the time, effort and money

that he has put into the cause will

have good results in his trial of the

latest machine at Hempstead. The fact

that it is a Norwich output is reason

enough to excite local admiration.

Almost daily progress is being made

in the air machines, but the sad fea-

ture comes from the reckless display of

overconfidence by the blind men, where-

by many of the best of the aero-

nauts are foolishly throwing away their

lives in doing sensational dips and

manoeuvres, not the best of the

experts are ending their careers heed-

lessly rather than like martyrs and for

the benefit of the cause.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

Two months more, and Mexico will

go to sleep again, according to Presi-

dent Madero.

The popularity of the dip seems to

be the same whether it's the Boston or

the aeroplane.

Nothing has stirred up the applica-

tion of the copyright law quite like

the discovery of the two poles.

Spring has thus far not contributed

favorable enough conditions to inspire

any real good first-of-April flap stor-

ies.

It has to be admitted that Roose-

velt, the soldier, and Roosevelt, the

soldier, do not much resemble one an-

other.

Somehow it's impossible to keep the

name of Bryan from being associated

with the convention hall of the demo-

crats.

A Kansas mayor advocated the</